Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LIBRARY
OCT 2 3 1926
BUREAU OF
INDUSTRY

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 2 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2, 1926.

HAVRE:

Conditions during the last two weeks were extremely cold and stormy. From the 21st to the 25th there was a spell of weather over this section of Montana in which temperatures dropped the lowest in 46 years of records for this season of the year. These low temperatures followed a snow storm amounting to from one to three inches in various parts of this section.

While the storm area has been general, the amount of precipitation which has fallen varied a great deal. In the western part of this county, reports show that there has been more rainfall since the 1st of August than has been recorded at the station since the first of the year. There are, however, other sections of the county that have had less precipitation than we have had here on the station.

A great deal of damage is reported to crops all over this section. On the dry land there still remain a few crops to combine. Probably not over one-half of the headed grain is threshed and the stacks in some instances are wet in two or three feet. Some elevators report receiving wheat with moisture as high as 25 per cent.

The irrigated section along the Milk River is probably in worse shape than the dry land. Frost injury to potatoes will vary from 2 and 3 up to 25 per cent. There is quite an acreage of late oats yet to harvest. Threshing is less than 50 per cent completed. The beet harvest, however, has started out in fair shape. The cloudy, damp weather, following light showers, has not retarded the beet digging but has kept grain too wet to thresh.

The shipment of livestock from this section is very heavy. Cattle, especially, are going out in large numbers, ranchers in many instances, selling their entire herds, expecting to stock up with sheep. Lamb shipments have also been heavy due to the fact that there is an increase in the number of sheep, combined with a good price for lambs.

Maximum temperature 68, minimum 31.

HUNTLEY:

Field work was interrupted by a soaking rain received on the 29th and 30th of September, which totaled 1.11 inches and extended over a period of about 16 hours. Coming slowly as it did, practically all of the water entered the soil. This precipitation, together with the rainfall of the past two weeks, ought to be ample insurance against the killing out of winter wheat and rye by drought during the remainder of the fall and winter.

Huntley, continued:

Because of the extremely dry seedbeds during the latter part of August and early part of September, the planting of fall grain was postponed by many farmers to a later date than usual. Most of the seeding has now been completed, however, and where the crop has come up the stands reported are much better than those obtained during the past two years. The rains recently received have also stimulated a greater interest in fall plowing than usual, and much land in the dry-land areas will be turned this fall that ordinarily would lie until spring. The abundance of fall weed growth this year has likewise been an incentive toward fall plowing.

Maximum temperature 78, minimum 16; precipitation 1.11 inches.

SHERIDAN:

Fall seeding in the rotation field, the rates of seeding winter wheat, the dates of seeding winter wheat to date, and a field of Kharkof winter wheat for increase was completed during the week. Thresh-inch of navy beans, and Sudan grass and sorgo for seed also was completed. Husking of varieties of corn is in progress. Curing of corn stover and late forage crops in the field and drying from recent rain has been slow.

Threshing in this section is nearly completed. Crops in general have been good. Considerable fall plowing is now being done, the ground being in better shape for fall plowing than for some years.

Maximum temperature 78, minimum 19; precipitation .21 inch.

MANDAN:

Continuation of the regular work in the field has been possible most of the past week, being only interfered with on the first of the month by rain of .59 of an inch, which started the previous evening, and lasted for several hours. Following the frost last week of 16° above zero, frosts of 27° and 28° above zero have been registered this week, but the temperature is now much higher.

Maximum temperature 72, minimum 26; precipitation .59 inch.

Potatoes are being dug on the station. Those near the surface in many cases show signs of being frozen, and the later varieties are far from being mature. While early varieties are ripe, yields are small. The cattle were weighed on September 28.

About 500 lbs. of Ash seed of good quality have been gathered during the week. The tree seed crop in the vicinity of Mandan is perhaps the best it has been for eight or ten years.

Mandan, continued:

Plum pits and tomato seed have been washed out and are being put in storage for next year's plantings.

In taking notes in the orchard, it is noticed that the season's growth of the fruit trees is running shorter than previous years.

All possible is being done to complete the work in the field for the season, and to have everything in good shape for the coming winter.

ARDMORE:

The week was favorable for field work with the exception of one day of very high wind.

Most of the week was spent in husking corn from the rotation plats and the corn varieties. Some of the corn was very dry, and some contained moisture. Samples were obtained for drying to an air-dried basis. While the yields have not been calculated for all plats, the highest yield will no doubt be about 25 bushels per acre.

Part of the feed cane that was dry enough was hauled in and stacked. This will be used mostly for winter horse feed.

A new sign reading " U. S. Department of Agriculture, Ardmore Field Station", was placed near the main entrance to the station.

The rainfall for September was 1.09 inches. The total from April 1 to September 30 was 12.40 inches.

The cattle in the grazing experiment were weighed during the week. The 150-acre steers showed a loss for the past month, while those in the rotation pasture and on the reserve pasture showed a fair gain.
Maximum temperature 87, minimum 19; precipitation 0.

ARCHER:

The fore part of the week was favorable for field work during which time the last of the corn was cut. The beans were also cut and piled. This crop was late in maturing due to reseeding caused by hail. The frost of September 23 and 24 greatly reduced the yield of this crop.

Archer, continued:

During Thursday, September 30, the wind was so high that field work was impossible. Soil blowing was quite severe at times. Friday, October 1, the wind was still high but threshing was undertaken and continued throughout Saturday, at which time the threshing of all small grains was completed.

Maximum temperature 75, minimum 28; precipitation 0.

AKRON:

Every effort has been bent during the week towards getting the frosted sorgos and sorghums harvested. Practically no harvesting of these crops had been done previous to the frost for the reason that very few if any of the varieties were ripe. The frost was so heavy as to cause the crop to fall. The falling was aided greatly Thursday, September 30, by a heavy northwest wind which also caused considerable soil movement over the neighborhood.

The winter wheat varieties were seeded the first of the week in dry soil. It is questionable whether the grain will emerge on fallow even until rain comes. The August 15 seeding and the September 1 seeding are up to growthy stands, the August 15 seeding commencing to stool markedly. Winter wheat on the sheep rotations seeded September 7 is up to good stands but has made but little progress the past ten days.

The frost reported last week was heavy enough to stop all vegetative growth. It should encourage quick drying of the corn crop so that it should be possible to get the corn from the fields during the last part of October.

Mr. J. H. Stephens visited the station Friday, October 1.

Maximum temperature 81, minimum 28; precipitation 0.

GARDEN CITY:

The past week has been a dry and windy one. Several days were cloudy but no moisture was received.

Most of the remaining sorghum plats were cut with a mowing machine and raked with a hay rake. None of the plats handled in this way will warrant threshing. A few plats of kafir are still standing and may produce a little grain. Drilling of winter wheat on the project was completed this morning. Planting was delayed in hopes of receiving moisture.

Garden City, continued:

There seems to be some surface moisture on fallowed plats but the ground that was cropped this past season was so dry that it is doubtful if wheat will germinate before rain is received. Wheat that was planted early and which emerged to a good stand is fast drying up. Several fields in the vicinity were allowed to grow volunteer and this too is about dead.

The evaporation during the growing season this year was 54.9 inches as compared with an 18-year average of 52.7 inches. The rainfall was 12 inches as compared with a like average of 13.75 inches.

Maximum temperature 92, minimum 37; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

The past week has been quite cold with considerable damp weather and plenty of wind. The precipitation during the entire time was .41 inch. The temperatures during the week have been quite a contrast. On Sunday the maximum was 36 with a minimum of 32. The range during the week was from 83 maximum to 32 minimum. There was some ice formed, which likely accumulated from a sleet. It was apparent on windmill towers, etc., but no ice was formed on a water free surface. The cotton was nipped just a little by this temperature but not sufficiently to do any damage. Just a few of the top leaves killed.

The precipitation of the week has been quite a benefit to small grains and has helped considerably with the sorghum crops. Nothing could be done in the field for the first few days of the week. The time was spent in doing repair work on buildings, taking down machinery for storage and other odd jobs. Field work was done on two days at the end of the week. Harvesting was continued on Friday and Saturday.

The second picking of the May 1 date of cotton was made today, October 2, as well as the first on the May 15 and 20 dates. In the cotton variety test with 22 varieties, the first picking was made today. Practically all harvesting is caught up to date, with plats headed in baskets and the fodder bound and shocked. Other plats will be harvested as rapidly as they mature.

TUCUMCARI:

While cold, rainy weather continued during the first half of the week, no temperature lower than 34 was recorded, and the past two days sun and wind have dried crops sufficiently to permit heading. From Friday evening to Tuesday morning temperatures ranged from 53 to 34, with continual cloudy weather.

Tucumcari, continued:

Staining and varnishing of the woodwork in the new bunk house was done the past week, while the water line and sewer tile were laid. Heading of milo plats in the north field will be completed today, completing all rotation milo.

General rains over this locality the past ten days have been welcome to wheat farmers, greatly improving small grain conditions. Many sorghum fields will require warm, dry weather for ten days or more in order to mature, although heading is under way in numerous milo fields and much early planted kafir is in the shock.

Mr. J. R. Horton, of the U. S. Entomological Laboratory, Wichita, Kansas, spent Wednesday, September 29, at the station examining the corn borer infestation on corn plats planted at different dates. Mr. J. H. Martin, of the Cereal Office, visited the station Friday, October 1, enroute Chillicothe, Texas, to Colorado.

Maximum temperature 84, minimum 34; precipitation .71 inch.
Average hourly wind velocity, 5.6 miles.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions during the first half of the week remained cloudy and rainy. Although the total rainfall for this period was somewhat less than an inch, there was enough rain falling to prevent field work. During this time some repairs were made on the thresher and a foundation was made for a grain bin.

Other work during the week has consisted of harvesting some of the late dates, picking cotton, and heading some increase milo. A second cutting of Sudan grass was made on an increase block during the last two days.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 38; precipitation .63 inch.

LAWTON:

Rains falling daily from the 26th to the 31st, inclusive, totaled 3.72 inches. The rains fell gently and the ground is thoroughly soaked. But little wind movement accompanied the rain and cotton is not badly damaged except that of weather staining. A strong wind from the southwest since the rains is drying the mud and the soggy shocks of sorghum crops. With another day of good weather cotton picking will be resumed fully by the first of the week.

Lawton, continued:

Practically all of the small grain seeding remains to be done on the station. This job, however, will be accomplished at the first opportunity.

The total precipitation for August and September amounts to 12.15 inches.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 49.

WOODWARD:

A slow, drizzling rain, which fell nearly steadily from Saturday to Monday night and netted over 2 inches of precipitation, made field work impossible the fore part of the week. Tho men were kept busy making wire baskets to head plats into, doing repair work and odd jobs. The rest of the week has been spent in harvesting. The milo on the D. L. A. project, with the exception of a few plats that are not ripe, has been headed, and the stalks bound. All but two plats of kafir are harvested. Considerable milo and other crops on the Cereal project have been headed.

Part of a field of Sunrise kafir was headed with the wagon-box header and fodder cut with the binder.

The June 1 date of planting of cotton, and the June 1 date of planting of the cotton variety test, were picked during the week. A few grapes were picked, leaving only nine vines of Last Rose to be picked. The July 1 date of the corn variety test was harvested October 1.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 36; precipitation 2.39 inches. Evaporation .338 inch. Average hourly wind velocity, 5.7 miles.

REC'D
LIBRARY
NOV 1 1926
BUREAU
OF
PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 9 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 9, 1926.

SHERIDAN:

Corn stover in the rotation field was dry enough to haul and weigh by the 7th. A part of it was hauled, but rain prevented further work with it during the week. Husking of the variety corn has been completed, but none of it has dried sufficiently for weights to be secured. Potatoes were dug during the week of October 2. A few of them had been frozen during the cold weather.

Winter wheat seeded in the rotations and varieties is beginning to emerge. Earlier seedings have made considerable growth.
Maximum temperature 81, minimum 30; precipitation .48 inch.

DICKINSON:

Mild, pleasant weather continued through the week so that outside work was possible every day. The minimum temperature was 24° and there was only .02 inch precipitation.

The balance of the root crops were dug and the nursery threshing was finished.

The continuously cropped corn plats on the rotations were husked October 6. These were the only plats on the rotations that produced enough corn for husking. Figured at 80 pounds per bushel the yields were 9.0 bushels on spring plowing, 3.8 bushels on fall plowing, and 42.1 bushels on fallow.

Work was started on a new roof for the root cellar. The old arched roof of brick was beginning to fall, making the cellar unsafe to use.

Mr. Ralph W. Smith took a station exhibit to the Slope County Fair at Amidon on October 2.

A trip was made to New England on October 9 to help judge the exhibits of the Corn Club.

MANDAN:

The season's threshing has been completed. Alfalfa from about five acres, including both Grimm and Baltic varieties, yielded 15 bushels of seed as it came from the machine. Quadrats at the pasture were given the final clipping during the week. It is planned to take the cattle off the respective pastures on October 13.
Maximum temperature 68, minimum 28; precipitation .03 inch.

Mandan, continued:

Small fruits have been pruned and seed or pits of Pyrus baccata, plum and sandcherry planted in the nursery. Vegetable fields have been cleaned up, winter celery stored and the potting of rooted cuttings and bedding stock started in the green house.

Potato varieties were dug on the 4th and 5th. In the variety tests the following average yields were obtained:

Russet Rural	185.2	bushels	per	acre
Irish Cobbler	167.1	"	"	"
Russet	166.7	"	"	"
Early Ohio	117.4	"	"	"
Triumph	83.5	"	"	"

In the spacing tests where Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler and Russet were used in spacings of 14, 20 and 28 inches in the row, the 14 inch spacing gave the highest yield for Early Ohio, and Irish Cobbler, the 20 inch spacing for Russet, while the 28 inch spacing gave the lowest yield for all three varieties.

Digging of shelterbelt trees is now under way. All trees have been run under with the tree plow and the work of pulling should be completed by the end of next week.

ARDMORE:

Rain early in the week interfered with field work on one or two days.

Winter wheat and winter rye came up to good stands the middle of the week.

The rack on the scales at the beef cattle shed was rebuilt, as the old one was in bad condition.

Hauling manure from the beef cattle feeding yards was completed during the week.

Mr. J. M. Stephens returned to Mandan early in the week after spending a few days at the station.

Ardmore, continued:

Mr. J. B. Shepperd, who has been in charge of the Dairy work for a number of years, has been transferred to Washington, D. C., and left for that place on the 8th.

Dr. Etheridge arrived from Washington on the 4th. He will be in charge of the Dairy work for the present.

Mr. Lloyd Johnson arrived on the 8th from Lincoln, Nebraska, to accept the position of Station Clerk.

Maximum temperature 84, minimum 28; precipitation .57 inch.

GARDEN CITY:

Usual fall weather has prevailed during the past week. Temperatures reached a rather high point during the day but dropped low at night. Frost was reported in the surrounding country but no frost damage was noted on the station.

A part of the winter wheat which was seeded a week ago is just beginning to emerge.

Field work has consisted of hauling in some of the feed crops which were mowed last week and planting the rye plats which are to be turned under for green manure.

Maximum temperature 89, minimum 33; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

Climatic conditions during the past week have been favorable for farm work. The minimum temperatures have ranged from 39 to 52. Maximum temperatures have ranged from 64 to 85. One shower was recorded on the 3rd, netting .31 inch. Nothing further in the way of precipitation has been recorded during the week. There has been considerable wind during the day on four days of the week.

Field work has been accomplished during the entire week without a halt. Harvesting is being taken care of as rapidly as plats mature.

All of the increase Sunrise kafir and 182 Feterita were headed this week and the heads stored in racks until ready for threshing. All of the forage sorghums except the two last dates were harvested this week and shocked.

Dalhart, continued:

Drilled sorghum, which was harvested and cocked some time ago, was hauled in, weighed and stored in the barn. The cotton varieties will be ready for a third picking by the first of the week. All of the field corn except some increase ear to row tests was shucked this week. The last picking of cowpeas was made on the 7th.

Crops are not maturing very rapidly during the past two weeks. The cool weather has put a damper on ripening. The small grains are making good headway.

TUCUMCARI:

The early part of the week was spent in pulling sucker rod and pipe in the north well and in removing sand with a sand bucket. After the mill was at last again in operation, attention was given to field work.

Cotton on the May 1, 10, and 20 date-of-planting plats was picked, as were the May 10 plantings of single row tests. Yields were in all cases low, but bolls are opening rapidly and very possibly a few varieties will make better than average yields.

An increase block of three acres planted to Acme broomcorn for pure seed purposes was pulled this week. Some increase milo has been headed; increase kafir and cane are being harvested for bundle feed, while a large number of plats were headed, harvested and shocked.

Wheat and rye plats emerged to excellent stands and growth has been very rapid. Barley, seeded in orchard and vineyard, has made remarkably good growth.

Wheat over the plains section of the county is being seeded unusually early, with most seed beds in much better condition than usual. Cattle are in good condition, with ranges holding up well. Crops are yielding better than was anticipated, and the principal discouraging feature on the farmer's horizon is the very low price of grain sorghums. Head milo is priced at from $6 to $8 per ton, or considerably less than was paid last year for fodder. No threshed sorghums have been marketed locally this fall, but doubtless the price will be unusually low.

Maximum temperature 85, minimum 41; precipitation .19 inch.
Average hourly wind velocity, 6.7 miles.

BIG SPRING:

A heavy rain on the morning of October 3 soaked things up to such an extent that no field work could be accomplished during the first two days of this week; however, the rest of the time has been very favorable. Most of this time has been devoted to cotton picking.

Other work has consisted of seeding the orchard, vineyard, and roadways to rye to prevent soil blowing next spring. The wheat plats were prepared for seeding, and some late dates of seeding of sorghums were harvested.

Cotton picking throughout the county is in full swing, now that the picker shortage is getting easier. The cotton farmer's prospect is not very bright this fall with cotton selling for less than 12¢ a pound, which is a new low level for this year and for several years previous. It costs four cents a pound, or about one-third of the selling price to get this cotton picked.

Maximum temperature 86, minimum 50; precipitation 1.26 inches.

LAWTON:

Another week of heavy rains and turbulent rivers and creeks devastated field crops and other property and halted traffic throughout many portions of the state. Although rainfall has been excessive locally, much higher records are reported in many other sections.

On October 3 station records showed a rainfall of 1.26 inches. The Red River and its tributary streams overflowed, damaging many railroad and wagon road bridges. Clear weather and drying winds followed this rain for a few days.

Farm operations were just beginning resumption on the well drained fields when a rain of 3.42 inches on the 9th halted traffic and field operations as before.

Station measurements in the past fifteen days show a record of 8.4 inches.

During the latter part of the week a small amount of harvesting was done, some cotton was picked, and 19 rotation plats were seeded to wheat.

WOODWARD:

Five and three-fourths inches of rain, falling between Friday night to Sunday afternoon, nearly five inches of it falling Saturday night made it necessary to open up and reshock much of the grain sorghum which had been harvested. Many of the baskets of headed grain had to be tipped over or emtied out to dry.

The ground was prepared and plats staked for planting of wheat and rye. Twenty-five plats of wheat were drilled Friday afternoon, but a rain of .33 of an inch made it necessary to postpone sowing the rye.

Considerable work was necessary fixing washes in the roads after the heavy rainfall.

Other work during the week has consisted principally of heading and binding kafir, milo, etc. A few apples have been picked. Hard winds the latter part of the week made it necessary to do a small amount of cultivation to stop soil movement.

Maximum temperature 81, minimum 46; precipitation 5.83 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 8.5 miles. Precipitation for October to date, 6.08 inches.

REC'D
LIBRARY
NOV 9 1926
BUREAU OF
PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 16 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 16, 1926.

HUNTLEY:

Fair weather has permitted field work every day during the past week. The whole station force has been engaged in harvesting the potatoes on the irrigated and dry-land fields since October, 7, the final hauling and weighing being completed yesterday. Yields of potatoes on the dry-land were very light except where the crop was aided by runoff or seepage. In these spots the yields were very good. Other than potato digging, no field work was done on the dry-land plats except the harvesting of alfalfa seed. This crop has not yet been threshed but the yield apparently will be very good.

Mr. A. Osenbrug, of the Moccasin Station, spent Saturday, October 9, at the Huntley Experiment Farm.

Maximum temperature 79, minimum 32; precipitation .01 inch.

ARDMORE:

The past week was favorable for all field work. Several days of the week were spent in hauling and stacking Dakota Amber sorgo. While the yield per acre was below normal, the average yield per acre was about 3400 pounds of very dry field-cured fodder. The sorgo contained a high percentage of smut. The fodder will be used for horse feed and rough feed at the Dairy barn.

Plowing land for annual crops for hog pasture has been in progress during the week.

The work during the past week has practically completed all field work for the season.

Maximum temperature 82, minimum 27; precipitation 0.

ARCHER:

The weather has continued dry with rather high winds at times. The total precipitation for September was .46 of an inch, and to date in October is .41 of an inch. This dry weather has made fall plowing, which has just been completed, rather difficult. The plow would either slide along on top or go very deep throwing up great clods. All fall plowed plats, except Plat A in rotation 40, were plowed as last described. On this plat the plow would not go into the soil, hence it was plowed rather shallow.

Archer, continued:

The corn is being husked. The yields of both grain and stover are light.

Notwithstanding the dry weather the winter wheat on fallow is looking fairly good. However, the rabbits are eating it badly. That seeded on stubble land has, for the most part, not emerged and that which has come up is in great need of moisture.

Maximum temperature 76, minimum 31; precipitation 0.

AKRON: Week ending October 9.

The remainder of the forage varieties were harvested early in the week. By harvesting in the morning but very little shattering of the leaves was experienced. The sheep on the native sod pasture were brought in during the week. The lots on the cultivated rotations were shifted to the native sod supplements which were not pastured previously where they will find dry forage for another two weeks or more.

Winter wheat seeded on fallow or green manure on the rotation field is emerging. Wheat on stubble or on corn ground on the rotation field has not emerged.

Threshing of beans was started this week. A tenth-acre plat of beans on high ground on the Rate and Spacing Corn project yielded at the rate of 260 pounds to the acre. Another tenth-acre plat on lower ground in the same project, which was submerged during the rains of late July and August, yielded at the rate of 1140 pounds to the acre. Bagged heads in the sorgo and sorghum nursery were brought in.

Maximum temperature 83, minimum 31; precipitation .50 inch.

AKRON:

Threshing of the bean varieties and of the increase beans was completed during the week. The variety beans yielded about 300 pounds to the acre which is higher than beans have yielded for the past two years. The sorghum varieties were threshed also. The yields were rather disappointingly low. Generally the yields were at the rate of 5 to 10 bushels per acre. An early pure selection from Iowa locally called Otis kafir yielded 14.3 bushels per acre on the A plat of the M. C. Series and yielded 18.2 bushels per acre on the B plat of the M. C. Series. This was seeded June 2 and was fully mature. Other grain sorgos to mature fully were Freed's sorgo, Dwarf Freeds H.C. 2521, and Elton, a pure awned strain from Modoc 241.

Akron, continued:

The October 15 Rate and Date seeding of winter wheat was seeded today. The October 1 seeding is up on fallow but not on corn ground.

State Extension Forester Chester A. Lee, Mr. Fred R. Johnson, Forest Examiner, and Federal Extension Forester G. H. Collingwood stopped at the station on a tour of Northeastern Colorado.
Maximum temperature 88, minimum 31; precipitation 0.

COLBY:

This section of the country still remains dry. Some wheat is up to a good stand and some is not even germinated due to the dry soil. Most of the summer tilled plats show a good stand while other methods of seeding show either none at all or else are merely spotted.

Sorghums were weighed during the week and those that had grain were threshed. The plats, with the exception of the subsoiled plats, that are either late fall listed or plowed have been plowed.

The Herndon High School agriculture class visited the station during the week. A carload of hay was unloaded during the week. The winter wheat that is mulched has had the mulching applied. Winter wheat on the direction of rate of seeding shows a good stand.

The sorghum varieties were weighed and most of them threshed during the week.

As feed is so scarce, stock, especially horses, are being driven many miles for winter pasture. Some stock is being shipped out of the country. The Ft. Hays Experiment Station is wintering some of our dairy heifers this winter. They were shipped to them during the week.

Weather is warm for this time of the year. Precipitation for the year to date is 9.20 inches. The soil is very dry and in many places would blow quite readily. The freeze of September 25 has been followed by unseasonably warm weather.

HAYS:

Generally the weather has been fair and mild with one high maximum of 90 and a minimum of 31. There has been no precipitation.

Hays, continued:

The rains during the whole season, and especially during the past month, have been very spotted over the State. In the Eastern and Southeastern part of the State the rains have been frequent and heavy, in some localities extremely heavy, causing heavy flood damage. The Western part of the State has been generally dry with light rains in a few localities. In other localities there has not been sufficient moisture to germinate the wheat, and in some of these localities crop failure has been so frequent in recent years that the farmers are having to hunt work in order to live over the winter.

At Hays, sufficient moisture fell in September to start wheat nicely and generally the wheat is up and looking fairly good. However, there is but little reserve moisture in the soil.

Most feed crops are now harvested, although there are some fields in the process of being harvested at this time.

GARDEN CITY:

Another dry week has just closed. Temperatures were about normal for this time of the year. To date no frost has been recorded even though October 12 is the average date for the first killing frost.

Winter wheat on the project has emerged but is quite spotted. A fair stand was secured on a part of the fallow plats, however.

Harvesting of sorghums was completed this morning, October 16. A few kafir plats that showed some promise a week ago dried up until it is doubtful if they make more than four or five bushels of grain to the acre.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 34; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

The past week has been a little warmer than last week and no precipitation was recorded at the station. On Thursday night a pretty good rain fell south of the station, beginning about a mile south and extending over about 8 miles of territory. It will do a great deal of good for the winter wheat planted over that area.

Some harvesting was done during the week, principally on the increase fields. A few plats were harvested in the experimental block. The remaining plats vary as to maturity but some of them will have to hurry if they mature before frost.

Dalhart, continued:

The records were taken this week on the remaining rows of the smut experiment which were not ready at the time Dr. Tidsdale was here.

The cold spell which rushed the season on us a few weeks ago has had some effect on the trees. The Ash and American elms have turned from green to golden and have started shedding. The Norway Poplars have also started shedding. The Chinese elms were not hurt at all. These trees are the last to shed their leaves in the fall and the first to leaf out in the spring. There is some damage done to the larger planting of Chinese elms by the Yellow-hammer. This bird is working on the tree trunks, making tiny shot holes in the bark and working around the trees. Some bleeding has resulted from this damage. These trees have been looked over pretty thoroughly for borer damage but none can be found. The tree working of the bird usually indicates borers working in a tree.

Maximum temperature 88, minimum 44; precipitation 0.

TUCUMCARI:

Warm, clear weather has prevailed the past week and good progress has been made in harvesting. The remainder of the increase milo, 8 acres, was headed; increase broadcast cane was cut and shocked; all broadcast plats were harvested, and a number of variety plats were headed and cut.

Fourteen late date plats and M. C. cane plats are all that remain standing. Increase Dawn, Sunrise and Reed's kafir, 2 to 4 acres each, will be headed for pure seed selection.

With a continuation of warm, clear weather, it will be possible to begin threshing before the close of the month. Practically all heads were placed in wire baskets this season and this will permit of threshing much earlier than usual.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 42; precipitation .02 inch.
Average hourly wind velocity, 2.7 miles per hour.

BIG SPRING:

With the exception of the first two days of this week, little or no field work has been accomplished. A slow drizzling rain started on the morning of the 13th and continued for two days. This left the fields so soft that it has been impossible to get into them since.

Big Spring, continued:

The winter wheat plats, which were planted on October 11, are now starting to emerge in good shape. Moisture conditions, this fall, have been ideal for the preparation and seeding of wheat land.

Other work has consisted of repairing machinery and hauling dirt for roadways around the buildings.
Maximum temperature 93, minimum 56; precipitation 1.62 inches.

LAWTON:

Cloudy, showery, drizzly weather added gloom to the cotton farmer whose crop suffered a further sharp deterioration in grade during the last week. The sun is shining this afternoon--Saturday-- for the first time this week. The ground is thoroughly soaked and field work remains at a standstill, as it has for some time.

Row crops, shocked in the field, have suffered considerable damage and late maturing crops that remain unharvested because of boggy fields are lodging.

Precipitation varying from a trace to 3.44 inches was recorded on four dates during the week, resulting in a total of 3.52 inches. Wind velocity averaged only 2 miles per hour for the entire week. Temperatures ranged from a minimum of 59 to a maximum of 86.

The total amount of precipitation received from August 13 to October 15 equals 16.95 inches.

WOODWARD:

The weather the past week has been cool with heavy dews and fogs during the forenoons. However, grain and fodder of the harvested sorghum crops so thoroughly saturated by the rains during the latter half of September and the first ten days of October, have dried out without great damage, except possibly to the germination of the grain. Some of the sorghums were observed sprouting in the heads of still standing crops, during the warm weather of a week ago.

While most of the crops have been saved, unless further adverse weather conditions occur, it has been necessary to shift them around a good deal and this has been expensive, and has greatly delayed the season's work.

Woodward, continued:

Winter wheat planted before the heavy rains is getting a nice start and some of it is already being pastured. Since the rains, farmers have been rushing every available foot of ground into wheat.

The harvest of the sorghum crops is being rushed so that land now in sorghums can be put into wheat. There will be a greater wheat acreage in this section this year than for any of the past ten years. We are getting a great many inquiries as to the best varieties to plant, but since there is practically no wheat variety work being done south of central Kansas, we cannot answer them.

Work for the week has consisted in working over wet forage and grain and in hurrying the harvest of remaining crops. Winter wheat was planted in the rotations. Cotton was picked. This will make the third year that cotton has yielded very heavily, indicating that with proper methods, this section is as favorable to cotton as many sections where it is the main crop.

Maximum temperature 87, minimum 50; precipitation .34 inch.
Average hourly wind velocity, 4.7 miles per hour.

SHERIDAN:

A light shower the first of the week delayed the weighing and hauling of corn stover and sorgo again. These crops were sufficiently dry to secure weights by the 14th, and the weighing and hauling of these crops was completed today, the 16th.

Gravel has been hauled and the forms completed for pouring the basement wall around the new well.

Maximum temperature 79, minimum 31; precipitation .10 inch.

HAND:

The final weighing of the cattle has been completed, and photographs have been taken of the cattle in each pasture.

Trees in the Horticultural nursery and seedbeds are being dug and heeled-in for the winter. Heavy early frosts caused most of the leaves to drop, so it has not been necessary to strip the leaves as in most years.

Seeds have been planted in the nursery and seedbeds and mulched for the winter.

Mandan, continued:

More grapes and small fruits were pruned during the week. Some cuttings were obtained, but there was not as much new wood suitable for cuttings as is usually the case.

Pulling trees in the Shelterbelt nurseries has been in progress all the week. Lifting and tieing in the field has been nearly completed. Fumigation and heeling-in should be finished next week.

Mr. C. A. Donnel, Met. Asst. Forecaster, Chicago District, and Mr. O. W. Roberts, Assoc. Met., North Dakota Division, visited the station on Friday, October 15, and made an inspection of the meteorological instruments.

Dr. Adolph Reichwein, Professor of Political Economy, Jena University, Germany, visited the station on Saturday, October 16. He is studying agricultural problems and conditions on both farms and experiment stations in the United States. Dr. Reichwein is traveling by automobile, and hopes to be able to cross the Rocky Mountains enroute for the Pacific Coast, before climatic conditions make automobile travel impossible in that area.

Maximum temperature 75, minimum 22; precipitation .07 inch.

96

LIBRARY
NOV 9 1926
BUREAU OF
PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 23 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 23, 1926.

JUDITH BASIN:

Aside from one day when a maximum temperature of 70 degrees was recorded, the week has been comparatively cool with the temperature falling below freezing every night. A light snow storm was received on October 22, but only .04 inch precipitation was recorded. In contrast to the excessive rainfall of the previous month, the precipitation for October, thus far, is approximately .75 inch below normal.

Threshing of all fields and experimental plats, weighing of corn fodder produced on the rotations, fall plowing of rotation plats, and the harvesting and storing of all crops on the station have finally been completed.

The maximum, minimum and average yields of the various small grain crops and corn fodder obtained on the rotations are listed below:

Crop	Maximum Yield	Minimum Yield	Average Yield
Winter wheat	24.0 bu.	14.0 bu.	18.7 bu.
Spring wheat	23.0 "	8.5 "	15.1 "
Oats	55.3 "	11.3 "	35.6 "
Barley	31.3 "	6.3 "	14.2 "
Flax	13.4 "	1.1 "	6.4 "
Corn fodder	8500 lbs.	4100 lbs.	6479 lbs.

The yields of barley and spring wheat were materially reduced by hail just before harvesting.

HUNTLEY:

Fair weather during the greater portion of the past week has permitted field work every day. In the Dry-Land project corn fodder was weighed and the final plantings in a winter wheat nursery and smut control experiment were made.

Winter wheat and rye are making a heavier growth this fall than has been the case for several years. On many fields the crop is well "matted" and in good shape to withstand blowing. Complaints have reached the station that some fields of stubbled-in winter wheat have stands that are much too thick, owing to the growth of volunteer wheat resulting from shattering at the time of harvest by headers and combines. The volunteer wheat did not make its appearance until after the regular seeding was done and the problem of thinning out the present stands to a safe number is a serious one.

Huntley, continued:

A heavy growth of volunteer spring grain has made its appearance in the continuous cropping and stubbling experiments on the rotation field. Although this growth will probably not survive the winter, its present use of moisture that might otherwise be available to winter wheat is unfortunate.

Maximum temperature 79, minimum 28; precipitation 0.

SHERIDAN:

Hauling of all crops yet remaining in the field was completed early in the week. The remainder of the week has been occupied by miscellaneous station work, some fencing on the land acquired this spring, repairing the fence around the station, and putting in the basement wall for the new well.

Generally fair weather has prevailed over the most of the week. Grain seeded this fall is making a good growth.

Maximum temperature 77, minimum 24; precipitation .15 inch.

DICKINSON:

Mild and generally fair, dry weather has continued during October with a few windy days and with most nights above freezing until the last of this week. About a half-inch of snow which fell on the night of the 22nd was the first snow of the season.

During the week the floor of the machine shed was levelled and tamped ready for placing a cement floor. Some sand was hauled. The cement roof of the root cellar was completed the fore part of the week.

Mr. J. M. Stephens visited the station on October 16.

Maximum temperature 71, minimum 15; precipitation, October 1 to 23, .18 inch.

MANDAN:

The grazing experiment was closed for the season on October 21, when the steers, 78 head, were shipped to the Agricultural College at Fargo.

Corn husking will begin on the 25th.

Maximum temperature 71, minimum 19; precipitation .06 inch.

Digging of seedlings and budded plants in the seedbeds and horticultural nursery has been completed. Part of this material has been heeled-in for the winter, and the remainder, which is to be shippe to cooperators next spring, is to be stored in the root cellar. Trees on hand to be thus shipped include about 700 plums and plum hybrids, 400 apples and crabs, and such small fruits as Prunus tomentosa, golden currants, red currants, and gooseberries.

Seeds obtained from indoor crossing work in the greenhouse have been planted in flats, placed outdoors, and mulched for the winter. There are about 1000 apple and crab seeds, 200 plum seeds, 150 cherry seeds, and 300 gooseberry seeds resulting from such crossing work.

Hardwood cuttings of grapes, currants, and gooseberries have been made.

The yields of vegetables in the acre garden have been compiled, and are as follows:-

Early cabbage	270 lbs.	from	320 ft. row
Late "	320 "		480 "
Early beets	146 "		320 "
Late "	60 "		160 "
Rutabaga	160 "		320 "
Carrots	350 "		320 "
Early potatoes	432 "		1280 "
Early cauliflower	66 "		160 "
Late "	15 "		160 "
Onions	141 "		1440 "
Parsnips	77 "		320 "
Summer squash	149 "		10 hills
Winter "	640 "		28 "
Pumpkin	280 "		28 "
Cucumbers	58 "		10 "
Muskmelons	20 "		10 "
Watermelons	Fair yield		Crop stolen
Tomatoes	176 lbs.		294 plants
Peppers	a few		40 "
Egg plant	"		40 "
Wax beans	113 qts.		960 ft. row
Peas	60 "		960 "
Navy beans	32 lbs.		1440 "
Sweet corn	412 ears		2400 "

Mandan, continued:

The quality was fair to very good of the majority of the various crops. Beans, peas, onions, and sweet corn were the least successful, while cabbage, carrots, squash and beets yielded best. The season was very unfavorable, and the fact that vegetables succeeded at all is distinctly noteworthy.

Fall work, such as manuring and plowing, is being rushed as indications are for an early winter.

The trees from the shelterbelt nursery have all been dug and tied in bundles, in readiness to be heeled in for the winter.

Mr. J. A. Munro, Entomologist, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, who has been designated by the Federal Horticultural Board to inspect the nursery stock, was recently operated on for appendicitis. This has necessitated the postponement of the inspection and fumigation of the nursery stock until next spring.

Thirty high school students from the Mott Public Schools, accompanied by their vocational agricultural instructor, visited the station on Friday, October 22, and were apparently much interested in a tour of the station, together with explanation of the work done in the several departments. On the same day 300 head of cattle from the National Dairy Show at Detroit, enroute to the International Dairy Show at Portland, were detrained and exhibited in the Mandan Fair grounds. Several dairy experts gave addresses explaining the merits of the various breeds on exhibit, to a large assembly of visiting farmers.

ARDMORE:

The past week was favorable for outdoor work. Weather the forepart of the week was very pleasant, while the latter part was cloudy and cooler.

The station garden was manured and plowed. Land for annual pasture crops for dairy pasture was also plowed.

Pits are being dug for storage tanks for fuel oil. The tanks arrived during the week.

Maximum temperature 73, minimum 26; precipitation, Trace.

Ardmore, continued:

The grazing experiment closed for the season on October 18. The following table shows the gains of the steers in pounds per head for the short period in October, and the season:

Pasture	October gain or loss	Gain for season
150 acres	-29.5	117.5 (150 days)
80 "	-----	20.0* (100 days)
80 "	-11.0	111.5** (50 days)
160 " (Rotation)	-55.9	51.9 (150 days)
320 " (Reserve)	4.8	153.9 (130 days)

* ---Period on their pasture.
** ---On reserve pasture.

These steers were fed in four lots during the past winter as follows: Corn silage, western wheat grass, oat straw, and alfalfa.

The winter and summer gains in pounds per head for the different lots were, as follows:

	Winter grain	Summer gains
Corn silage.....	239.3	53.9
Wheat grass.....	209.3	116.7
Straw.....	229.7	139.0
Alfalfa.....	234.7	144.7

When the steers were turned on native pasture, part of each lot was put in the different pastures.

Thirty-eight hogs were shipped to Omaha during the week for slaughter. The average weight per head when shipped was 202.2 pounds.

COLBY:

The past week has been even drier than those before. Rain never even threatened this week. In contrast to the previous week, low temperatures prevailed, the minimum being near or below freezing every morning. This helped some as the freezes undoubtedly got a lot of the grasshoppers that were eating the wheat that is up. While the average wind velocity is not very high, we have almost daily period of high winds and dust.

Colby, continued:

Superintendent Barnes is in Kansas City where he is undergoing treatments for his arm under the supervision of a specialist.

Precipitation 0; maximum temperature 95, minimum 20.
The minimums for the seven days were 46, 34, 28, 34, 27, 29, and 20, respectively.

GARDEN CITY:

Temperatures ranging from a killing frost to 94 degrees were recorded during the week. Last Sunday the temperature reached 94 and fell to 30 Wednesday. The frost came late enough so that little damage was done. The leaves on some standing feed crops showed the effects of the low temperature.

Wheat still shows a spotted stand but that which is up seems to be making a normal growth. The earlier planted wheat is about gone.

Maximum temperature 94, minimum 30; precipitation 0.

DALHART:

Open weather has prevailed during the entire week. The temperatures have been gradually getting lower; however, no frost has been recorded to date. A frost is predicted tonight, the 23rd, by the Weather Bureau. The days have been rather warm with cold nights. While a rain is not badly needed, one would help the small grains along and make earlier winter pasture.

The crops have been maturing along and considerable harvesting was done this week. The wire baskets on hand were all filled and there were plats ready for harvesting. In order to get more baskets, the early harvested crops were threshed one day this week and the baskets used for other plats. Twenty-two plats were threshed one afternoon and more threshing will be done the first of the week. The crops are turning out pretty good for the type of season. The maximum yield recorded to date is for the 12 inch rate of milo which made 40.5 bu. The maize plats threshed to date are running from about an average yield to above the average.

Another picking of cotton was made this week. The cotton has been taken care of each time when ready in order to prevent loss by blowing out or from other causes. The first two dates of planting are nearly all open and picked. The June 10 date of planting is just beginning to open. The 6" rate of planting is making a larger yield than the 12" rate. Unfortunately the first three dates were too thin for making the rate thinning, due to heavy rains early in May.

Maximum temperature 91, minimum 34; precipitation 0.

TUCUMCARI:

Clear, rather warm weather has prevailed the past week, permitting harvesting to progress without interruption. Precipitation this month has totaled only .21 of an inch, in marked contrast to the copious rains received at the Oklahoma stations.

Increase kafirs for pure seed have been headed, cotton was picked, M. C. cane was cut and shocked, wheat and rye plats were fenced, 650 pounds of broomcorn seed were threshed and cleaned, and the separator was set and a small number of early plats were threshed during the week.

Frost has not been received and this month will probably rank as the warmest October in 21 years. Winter wheat in the southern portion of the county is growing rapidly, while a fairly large acreage is still to be sown.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 39; precipitation 0.
Average hourly wind velocity, 4.9 miles.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions during the past week have been very favorable for field work. Cotton picking was practically at a standstill throughout the county during the previous week because of wet weather, but all available pickers have been kept busy this week.

The station work this week has consisted mainly of picking cotton and husking corn. A small increase block of sumac was harvested, and some late feterita was headed.

Maximum temperature 86, minimum 49; precipitation .03 inch.

WOODWARD:

The week has been spent in filling silo and in heading and binding sorghum crops, and all but a few plats and a small field have been harvested. It is the first week since the middle of September that field work has not been seriously interfered with by rains and fogs. This week has been almost ideal for the work in hand. Many of the heads from individual plats, which were placed in baskets two weeks ago, are now dry enough to thresh, and work on them will start the coming week, if the weather does not interfere.

Wheat and rye that were planted early this month have been up to a good stand for some time and are growing nicely.

Maximum temperature 90, minimum 42; precipitation since Jan 1, 26.41 inches. Average hourly wind velocity, 6.3 miles.

LIBRARY
NOV 9 1926
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY STATION REPORTS

OF THE OFFICE OF

DRY LAND AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OCT 30 1926

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 30, 1926.

SHERIDAN:

The first two days of the week were fair and quite warm. The last four days have been cool and cloudy with frequent light showers and some snow, but not enough to interfere with field work.

Russian thistles were raked off a part of the field intended for forage crops next year, and some plowing has been done. Some thistles were burned early in the week, but this has not been possible since.

Maximum temperature 75, minimum 25; precipitation .17 inch.

MANDAN:

The week has been mostly cloudy with moderately low temperatures and high winds during the fore part. A minimum of 9° was recorded this morning. This is the lowest yet recorded this fall.

Husking of rotations and variety corn occupied the entire week. The crop being rather light, the husking was done by hand, instead of using a shredder as has been the case during the past two or three seasons.

Although the final corn yields will not be available until corrections are made for moisture, it is possible at this time to say that the highest yield will be between 40 and 45 bushels per acre. This was on fallow in the main field. Continuous corn will go around 30 bushels, corn in the rotations on spring plowing from 15 to 20 bushels, while on fall plowing it will average around 12 bushels. The corn is well cured and in good condition for cribbing.

Maximum temperature 69, minimum 9; precipitation, Trace.

During the week manure has been applied to the vegetable and nursery plats, after which they were plowed.

Bush fruits, such as currants and gooseberries, have been pruned and cuttings of desired varieties made.

Field notes on trees and shrubs, and the various experimental plats with fruit trees, are being taken.

Mandan, continued:

The trees dug in the shelterbelt nurseries for shipping to cooperating farmers next spring have all been heeled in for the winter. A considerable quantity of tree seed for planting next year has been picked on the station.

Mr. J. T. Sarvis, who has for some time past been acting superintendent in charge of the Ardmore Field Station, returned to the Mandan Station October 30.

Mr. Nils A. Olsen, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, visited the station on Wednesday, October 27, and during the day discussed the local agricultural credit situation with a number of the bankers and state officials of Mandan and Bismarck.

ARDMORE:

The only field work performed during the week was the ridging of the fallow land in the rotations with the duckfoot cultivator.

Miscellaneous work consisted of cleaning and disinfecting the beef cattle shed, repairing the hog house, cleaning the yard, and hauling manure from the dairy barn.

Mr. J. T. Sarvis left for Mandan on October 28.
Maximum temperature 73, minimum 16; precipitation .69 inch.

AKRON: Week ending October 23.

Increase blocks of sorghums were threshed early in the week. The yields as nearly as they could be determined ran 17.1 bushels per acre for the awned strain, and 19.3 bushels per acre for the awnless strain.

The Sudan grass from the Forage Experiment was hauled in, weighed, and threshed. The sheep rotation fields and the varieties were completed by the week end. Corn was exceptionally dry for this period of the year and is estimated to run 75 pounds to the bushel. Sheep Rotation 51, situated on low ground at the extreme north end of the series of field making up this experiment, yielded at the rate of 10.5 bushels per acre. Sheep Rotation 28, situated just south of rotation 51, yielded a little less than this. The variety corn yielded from 3 to as high as 16 bushels per acre. Corn is of good quality despite the low yield.
Maximum temperature 38, minimum 24; precipitation 0.

AKRON:

The rotation corn plats held attention until field work was interrupted by snow on Friday. All but four plats had been completed by that time. Fallow in the M. C. Series yielded 13.6 bushels per acre. Corn on the rotations yielded from 5 to 15 bushels per acre.

The windmill pump was pulled, new leathers installed, and other needed repairs made this week end.

Platner High School Science class spent Wednesday afternoon at the station.

Maximum temperature 75, minimum 20: precipitation .53 inch, as wet snow.

COLBY:

The week started out windy. On Monday, the wind filled the air with dust, and old timers began to talk of the return of 1910 and 1911. The wind subsided before the next morning without much damage having been done. Plats MC W.W. A, and the corn ground plats showed evidences of soil blowing, especially the A plat. More favorable weather prevailed the rest of the week, and Friday night we got one of the most copious rains of the season, amounting to .21 inch. That brings the precipitation for the year up to 9.41 inches.

The winter wheat on the fallow plats continues to look good except where the hoppers and rabbits have eaten off the wheat along the edges, next to plats of stubble. Plat MC I has been rather seriously damaged along the north side.

Weather for October: Precipitation .22 inch. Maximum temperature 95, minimum 20.

Maximum temperature 79, minimum 30; precipitation .21 inch.
Average hourly wind velocity, 8'--9.2 miles, 2'--6.9 miles.

HAYS:

The weather continues dry. The last rain was .06 inch October 4.

Because of the dry weather which has prevailed since the first week of September (except for a few light showers) and some cool weather, leaves commenced dropping from the trees earlier than usual in the fall and sometime before any frost has occurred. The trees still retaining leaves are covered with brown or colored leaves, except for the Chinese elm, many of which are still carrying a coat of green leaves in spite of the drought and cool weather.

Hays, continued:

The first killing frost occurred October 20. This was not a heavy killing frost. The second frost occurred the 24th. Since that date no frosts have occurred. It seems most "too dry" to frost.

Wheat is needing rain very badly in many fields. It is wilting and apparently some plants are dying. A fair growth, however, has been made on many fields, especially where sown early, but is now needing rain badly.

Maximum temperature 89, minimum 29.

GARDEN CITY:

Continued dry weather with somewhat lower temperatures has prevailed during the past week. The sky has been cloudy for the past two days but no trace of moisture has been recorded during the month of October.

Winter wheat has been at a standstill for some time now. That seeded in a dry seedbed has not yet emerged.

No field work was accomplished on the dry land project the past week. Work on the general farm has consisted of harvesting the fourth crop of alfalfa and cutting bundle feed.

DALHART:

The frost which was predicted last week and mentioned in the weekly report, was duly recorded on that night. The temperature dropped to 28 degrees and put the finishing touches to the remaining crops.

The week has been quite variable as to weather conditions, some days being quite hot, others cold, and some moderate. The only precipitation recorded was from a partial snow last night, netting .02 inch. All day Friday the sky was clouded and threatening. Today there is a little snow which melts as rapidly as it hits the ground.

This week was spent cleaning up the harvesting. Today will wind up all the harvesting of experimental plats. Everything is headed and bound, and shocking is in progress at this writing and will be finished today. The frost caught a good many plats premature, the largest number of these being Reed kafir. There will be considerable heading to do yet on the increase plats before the year's harvest is finished.

Dalhart, continued:

Some threshing was done again this week in order to release more wire baskets for heading plats. All of the D. L. A. milo is threshed as well as practically all of the milo on varieties and other methods. Only four plats of milo remain to be threshed and these are from listing methods which were late in maturing and were harvested this week. The average yield of milo from all methods threshed to date is 27.6 bushels per acre. This is not so bad considering the crop season which was experienced this year. With favorable conditions of weather for a couple of weeks it is quite probable that all the remaining harvesting can be completed and all threshing finished.

Small grains are looking good and making some headway, however, rain is very much in demand. The plats of small grain have not been fenced yet and rabbits are doing good work on them. Two nights this week the rabbits were hunted by car-light and slaughtered in goodly numbers. Close to 100 jack rabbits were killed in these two nights, on the station grounds.

Maximum temperature 85, minimum 28; precipitation .02 inch.

TUCUMCARI:

A temperature of 32 degrees on the 24th was sufficient to kill most of the leaves on all sorghums, making harvest necessary the first of the week. Aside from a few late plats, nearly everything fully matured this season. Repair of the sewer system, husking of corn plats and hauling of stover comprised work performed this week.

Headed sorghums would have been ready for threshing the coming week, had not a cold rain started last evening. This will doubtless retard threshing at least a week or ten days.

Maximum temperature 86, minimum 32; precipitation .34 inch.

BIG SPRING:

Weather conditions during the past week have been very favorable for field work until today when a norther accompanied by rain stopped operations.

Spanish peanuts in the rotations were harvested and stacked this week. Peanuts in the variety test are not ripe as yet, and it is doubtful as to whether they will mature before a frost. The second cutting of Sudan grass hay in an increase field was hauled in, and the late dates of seeding of kafir and milo were harvested this week.

Big Spring, continued:

A second crop of feterita was also harvested from the April and the May 15 dates of seeding. Although the heads were small, a fair crop of grain will be obtained.

Other work this week has consisted of picking cotton; this work will be completed with another light picking.
Maximum temperature 85, minimum 42; precipitation .04 inch.

LAWTON:

Farm operations have progressed without interruption while fair weather prevailed during the last two weeks.

Station work has consisted of seeding small grain, harvesting various sorghum crops, and picking cotton. A late cutting of alfalfa was also made and about five tons of excellent hay secured. Extra labor cannot be secured and several weeks of good weather will be required to complete the field work.

Minimum temperatures of 36 and 35, the lowest of the season have been recorded. As yet only a trace of frost has shown in the low places.

WOODWARD:

The week has been spent in finishing odds and end of harvesting, capping the silo, fencing, etc.

Baskets filled with heads of 212 individual plats of sorghums were hauled into the shed and will be threshed next week. This is much earlier than they could have been threshed had they been harvested with the fodder. Heads from general fields have dried out so it was possible to stack them permanently for over winter storage.

The last grapes of the season, the Last Rose, were picked today, October 30. This is the latest that any variety has every remained on the vines at this station. These vines were covered with a cheap grade of cheese cloth, to protect the fruit from the birds. About 30 pounds of Jujubes were harvested from two trees which were planted in the spring of 1924.

Woodward, continued:

Wheat about the country has made a fine growth, so that there is now very little danger of its blowing out. As the soil is wet to 4 feet, it is likely it will go through the winter well, and with usual light rains should furnish abundant pasture.

Maximum temperature 85, minimum 32; precipitation 0.
Average hourly wind velocity, 6.8 miles.

NOTE:

The Weekly Station Reports of this office will be discontinued for the present year with the issue containing station reports for the week ending November 13, 1926.